PASSED AT NIGHT

COAST INDIANS TELL A GRUESOME TALE OF THE SEA.

Big Black Steamer Foundered in the Darkness at Amphritite Point a Mile Off Shore-Drifted Helplessly to Sea-The Bennington Sent to Search for Missing Vessels.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.-It is now twenty-one days since the steam col-Hers Monserrat and Keweenaw sailed for San Francisco from neighboring ports on Van Couver island, British Columbia. Nearly all sea faring men believe that the two vessels and their crews, numbering nearly sixty men, crews, numbering nearly sixty men, written while in prison. The principal written while in prison. The principal business of the sesion of the Jewish business put to sea. Notwithsatnding that the steamers were so long out on a voyage that should have been completed within fourteen days, some of the owners, consignees and some of the families of the score of luckless mariners still have hopes. In response to their earnest appeals the government has sent out another steamer in search of the missing vessels. The United States gunboat Bennington went to sea this evening under instruction.

Evening under instruction.

For the missing vessels. The United States revenue cutter Grant, which was dispatched from Port Townsend on a similar errand several days ago, is still attention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon society today. Tonight the delegates at the Augustian delegates at the Augus evening under instructions to proceed attended a concert by the Cornell Glee and Indian camp on Amphritite point, on the west coast of Van Couver island. The Indians say that on the night of the Indians say that on the Indians say that on the Indians say the Indian Dec. 15, during a terrible storm, their Dec. 15, during a terrible storm, their attention was attracted by rockets at sea and dimly through the darkness they saw a big black steamer founder about a mile off shore. The vessel lay helpless in the sea and drifted northward out of sight. If the story of the Indians be correct and the disabled coeff was either of the missing steam. craft was either of the missing steamers she must have been drifting off Cape Flattery for nearly a week. The big Courtney Ford which put in here big Courtney Ford which put in here in distress yesterday reports that on the night of Dec. 7 she sighted the Keweenaw near Cape Flattery just as the storm was coming on. The Keweenaw had slowed down, seemingly omewhat disabled and was slowly putting out to sea. Nothing has yet been heard from the bark Dominion, twenty-two days out from this port for Puget Sound or the bark Columbia, now out twenty- one days from Port Blakely, Wash., with lumber for this

port.

The known record of the storm to date is four salling vessels wrecked and abandoned, one dismantled and several badly damaged. The crew of six men from the wrecked schooner Garcia are

MISTOOK HER SIGNALS.

Astoria, Wash., Dec. 27.—The passenger steamer Columbia which was reported disabled off Point Reyes, near San Francisco, on Christmas night, arrived here today. Her commander reports that he was delayed several hours by the breaking of an eccentric. Whistles blown to attract the attention of a freight steamer of the same line were mitaken for signals of distress.

BENNINGTON WILL SEARCH. Washington, Dec. 27.—At the instance of Secretary Herbert, Admiral Beards-lee at Mare Island has sent the cruiser Bennington out to look for the steamers

Montserrat and Keewenow which are very much over due at San Francisco.

will have to be made, involving ing adjourned until Saturday.

ENTITLED TO NO RELIEF. Carnegle Company Might Have Done Better if They Had Tried.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Seceretary Herbert made the following statement this afternoon about the later phases of the Carnegie armor plate affair:

"Mr. Carnegle came into my office and said that hehad seen my testimony before the naval committee of the ser ate and indicated that if the matter was to go on he would make a proposition that he was willing to do anything that was fair, and expressed himelf as having the most unbounded confidence in the armor and said that he was willing to go to any expense to show it. I told him the newspapers had only published a portion of my statements before the cor-mittee. I stated to him the substanof what that evidence was. I told him that it had been published by the sen-ate committee, that he could get a copy of it, that I had given it as my opinon that the Quay amendment provid-ing that the \$140,000 should be returned o his company in case the plates num-d should pass the ballastic test, ought not to pass; that the fine was not im-posed on the idea that the plates would not stand the ballastic test, al-though I might be mistaken; but whether the plate stood that test or not I did not think he was entitled to the money because the fines had been im posed on the company upon the ground that it had not made the plates so much better than that test would in-dicate as it could have done. I referred Carnegie and his friends to that printed testimony and they left without making to me any definite proposition and without saying anything about suling the government. I told Mr. Carnegie that so far as the debt was connected the payment of that fine was considered. considered as a final settlement of the question of damages

FOUR AT A TIME. Historical Societies Hold Profit ble Ses-sions in W shington.

Washington, Dec. 27.-Four historical Denver A-ks to be Excepted Fr m Opcocleties met in annual session here to Gay. Professor Windsor of Harvard college called to order the Associated Historians of America. Mrs. L. G. Hardy of New York read a paper on the habits, government and superstithe habits, government and supersti-tion of the Tejas Indians. Professor George P. Winship of Harvard college told why Coronado went to New Mex-ico in 1546. Other papers were read "Some European Modifications of the Jury System," by Dr. Walter B. Scarfe of Geneva, Switzerland, "The Regu-lars of North Carolina in 1876-81 by Prof-fessor John S. Bassett, of Trinity col-lege: "A Chapter in the Life of Charles Robinson, the First Governor of Kan-sas," by Professor F. W. Blackman

GREATEST PURIFIER FOR THE BLOOD.

THE

of the University of Kansas; "The Continental Congress." by Herbert Friedenwald of Philadelphia; "The Papal and and the Imperial Colleges," by Professor E. Emerson, of Harvard; "The Quebe Bill and the American Revolution" by Assistant Professer Victor Coffin of the University of Wisconsin; "The German Emperor." by Professor Richard Hudson of the University of Michigan.

A report of Mr. W. W. Newell, secretary of the American Folk Lore society showed that during the year the society had published two volumes of "Folk Tales of Angola," besides a number of papers. Interesting papers were read at today's session. Tonight the visitors and their friends were tendered a reception at the Admiral Port mansion.

The American Society of Church His.

The American Society of Church His-tory was presided over by Bishop J. F. Hurst, of the Methodist church. Rev. Professor C. M. Mead, of the theologi "Ritual's Place in the History of Doc-trine" and Rev. M. J. Cramer of East Orange, N. J., read translated leters from John Huss to his church in Prague

CAPERS WAS TOASTMASTER. College Festivities Add to Weshington's Holiday Pestivities.

Washington, Dec. 27.-Much of the Washington, Dec. 21.—auch of the time of today's session of the Alpha Tau Omega society was consumed in reading reports from the various com-mittees. The annual oration to the society was delivered by Frank Young of New York. The blennial poem was read by J. C. Smith of Michigan. To-night a reception was tendered to the visiting delegates at the Abbott house

Chicago, Dec. 27.—About 300 traveling men attended the eighteenth annual convention of the Northwestern Troveling Men's association. The ticket nominated at the caucus meeting yes-terday was elected. Routine business took up the time of the convention until after the election.

HAS SAVING CLAUSE. Recent Papal Decree Made Out to be a

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 27.-Journal prints an interview with a high dignitary of the Catholic church who is close to Archbishop Ireland, Indicat-ing that the papal utterance as to the secret societies is by no means manda-tory. He points out that in the cardi-nal's letter the words are used: "This decree is therefore commended to the archbishops and bishops of the United States and may be by these dignitaries carried into effect." A similar phrase is used in Satolli's letter, all of which, is used in Satolli's letter, all of which, the dignitary maintained, shows that the decree is really a sort of feeler intended to test the sentiment of the church and not to be curried out except as each bishop shall determine in his own diocese. He points out that it is the archbishops who really rule the church in America and that unless they choose to promulgate and effectuate the decree it will be practically a dead letter.

UNION PACIFIC THIS TIME. It Twists a Very Tight Brake on the Wheels of Progress,

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The committee which was to report to the general meeting of the western lines today a schedule of rates to which the transcontinental traffic is to be elevated, did onthemata traine is to be elevated, did not report as was expected. A snag was struck early in the day by the de-claration of the Union Pacific that it would agree to nothing unless the boy-cott on the through business of that line is removed. The committee asked Washington, Dec. 27.—The preparation of the torpedo boat Ericeson for another trial trip has been again delayed by an accident. The castings for the new cylinders to replace those that some arrangement will be made with the Union Facific and a general agreement reached. The general agreement reached. The general meet-

The Union Pacific, in demanding that the boycott be raised, makes no offer to remove the original cause of the trouble, which was, that it lowered its one way rates via Ogden and Denver to such a point as to close two gate-ways against the Rio Grande Western and other roads. It refused to elevate the rates and the other lines refused to sell through tickets over the Union Pacific until it had restablished the

one way rates.

The Wisconsin Central, the St. Paul and Duluth and the Northern Pacific have given notice of their intention to raise their flour rates from Minneapoils raise their hour rates from minneapois to Buffalo to 25½ cents by Jan. 1. The rate was 23 cents. The millers are making a strong protest against the proposed advance. There is no doubt, however, that it will be carried into effect.

The agreement of the Central Traffic association lines to advance freight rates on the first of next month is al-reary beginning to totter and there seems to be much likilihood that it will be carried into effect only after a hard struggle. Demand has been made for a meeting of a committee of the asso-ciation lines to see if something cannot be done to keep the rates from going to

DOESN'T OWN ANY COAL, President Clark Denies Any Interest in the Rock Spring Deal.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 27.—President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific has sent an emphatic denial of the story published in some papers this morning connecting him with the syndicate that recently purchased a group of four mines at Rock Springs, Wyoming. He says: "I have never been interested to the extent of one penny in any coal land, or any coal syndicate in Wyoming nor have'll any knowledge of the trans-action referred to in said telegram. All statements to the contrary are abso

cently purchased by a syndicate of Chicago capitalists.

WANT NONE OF IT. erations of Inte state Commerce L. w.

Denver, Dec. 27.—The directors of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting this evening. The unfair discrimination of railroads against this city made the subject of a petition to the interstate commerce commission, asking that Den-ver be excepted from the operations of the interstate comerce law. A peti-tion was adopted to President Cleve-alnd calling for the appointment of a commission to examine and inquire in-to the most approved processes for ex-tracting the precious metals from refractory ores and submit their report to the public.

SHOP MEN ACCEPT THE SCALE Cheyenne, Wyo. Dec. 27.—The Union Pacific shop employees today forwarded a memorial to the officials in Omaha promising to accept the Denver scale of wages providing the receivers continue to operate the shops with the present force. The average reduction is two and a half cents per hour for all skilled mechanics. The committee appointed at Sunday night's meeting will pointed at Sunday night's meeting will not go to Omaha until the officials give their decision upon the petition.

RECEIVERSHIP PETITION FILED. Bolse, Idaho, Dec. 27.—The petition of he Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York, as trustees, to have sep-trate receivers appointed for the Ore-ron Short Line and Utah Northern rail-way companies was filed in the United States circuit court today, SHOP MEN ACCEPT SCALE

Mainstay is Badly Beaten by Pat Murphy for Undine Stakes and Tartarian Gets Left in the Fourth Race - Chicago and Stanford to Play at Los Angeles.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.-There was a couple of surprises today. In the Un-dine stakes for 2-year-olds, Mainstay, 7 to 10 favorite, was badly beaten by Pat Murphy and in the fourth race Tartarian, at 2 to 5, was laid out by Don Fulano and Zobair. Favorites won the other races. Tomorrow there will be a match race, one mile, between N.t to Blame. be a match race, one mile, between Whitestone and Pescador for \$2,500 a side and a \$400 purse. Riley Grannan puts up the money for Whitestone and Harry Hoffman for Pescador. Sum-

First race-Five furlongs, selling, maidens: Captain Coster, 99 (Carr), 2 to 1, won; Ontario, 81 (Cochran), 6 to 1, second; Flagstaff 96 (Steele), 8 to 1,

hird. Time 1:0916. Second-Five furlongs, selling: Lawyer, 193 (Chorn), 6 to 5, won; Norlee, 92 (Cochran), 2 to 1, second; Three Forks, 109 (Condy), 39 to 1, third. Time 1.07's. Crawford, Sir Reginald, Charles T and

Currency also ran.

Third-Undine stakes, selling, about six furlongs, 2-year-olds: Pat Murphy, 101 (Carr), 11 to 5, won; Mainstay, 104 (Coady), 7 to 10, second; Hanford, 93 (R. Isom), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:19½. Eltiranoalso ran. Fourth-Six furlongs, handicap: Don

Fulano, 96 (Carr), 3½ to 1, won; Zobair, 102, (Narvaez), 6 to 1, second; Tartarian 102 (Clancy), 2 to 5, third. Time 1:21½. Howard also ran. Howard also ran.

Fifth-Five anr a half furlongs:
Adolp, 104 (Chorn), 2 to 1, won; Jake
Johnson, 104 (Coombs), 5 to 1, second;
Dolly L, filly, 87 (Coady), 20 to 1, third.
Time 1:1614. Fortuna, Suwanee and Time 1:164. For Wawona also ran.

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, Dec. 27 .- Track heavy.

First race—Two year olds, five fur-longs: Festival, 5 to 1, won; Bird Catch er, 7 to 2, second; Flush, 3 to 1, third. Time 1.94. Second-One mile: Gleesome, 6 to 5,

Second—One mile: Gleesome, 6 to 5, won; Ten Spring, 2 to 1, second; Jim Henry, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:46.

Third—Handicap, three year olds, five furiougs: Gold Dust, 15 to 1, won; Clara Bauer, 8 to 5, second; Bessie Nichols, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:02½, Fourth—Six furiougs; Burrels Billet, 13 to 5, won; Luke Parks, 10 to 1, second; Ora Audrain, 40 to 1, third. Time 1:16.

Fifth-Six furlongs: Tramp , 2 to 1, won; Wanda T. 15 to 1, second; Farmer, 10 to 1, third, Time 1:161/2.

Going into Winter Quarters,

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27.—Ed Corrigan has wired the Jockey club for 25 stalls, stating that he will arrive at Churchill Downs about the middle of January. Corrigan's intended depar-ture from the Bay District track at San Francisco is somewhat in the na-ture of a surprise as it is only a short time since he shipped his horses there. From present indications at least 500 horses will winter at Louisville and the starting bell on Derby day will probably find 200 or 300 more in quarters at Churchill Downs.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 27.—The foot-ball teams of the Stanford and Chica-go universities arrived here this aftergo universities arrived nere this arternoon. Both teams are in fine condition. Captain Downing of the Stanford team says that while the Chicago
men have shown that they are hard to
beat, his — will make a good try for
a victory — turday next.

Twenty-Pour Games Played New York, Dec. 27.—The twenty-fourth game of the cliess match be-tween Albin and Showalter, a French defense, was scored by Showalter at the Manhattan Chess club after 49 moves. The score: Albin 7; Show-

Too Cold to Shoot Oskaloosa, In., Dec. 27.—The Carver-Marshall shoot was postponed today because of cold.

CUTTING OUT WORK.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The National Ag-ric Itural Implement Manufacturing association met today at the Grand Pacific hotel and discussed patterns and improvements for next year's work. A meeting of the executive com-mittee of the association will be held tomorrow.

CHARGES COMMERCIAL RIVALRY Attempt to Show the American Tobacco

tion of witnesses in the suit in chancery instituted by Attorney Gen-eral Stockton of New Jersey against the American Tobacco company was re-sumed today before Frederick Adams of Newark in the Mutual Life Insurcompany's building.

Charles J. Emery was called as the first witness for the defense. He was a member of the firm of Goodwin & Co. Mr. Linderbury, for the defense, contented himself with asking questions tending to show that the National To-bacco company's business was simply that of an ordinary concern and was conducted on a business principle. An attempt was made to show that An attempt was made to show that what was known as "the rebate system" was simply the continuance of an old plan adopted by the manufacturers prior to the formation of the trust—that of giving their customers cash presents at the end of the year to get business. He then turned the witness over to the plaintiff's counsel. Mr. Emery told how he had made presents of pictures, albums and similar things to consumers and cash presents things to consumers and cash presents

to the lobbers. After the recess Mr. Linderbury ask-ed the reporters not to say any thing that might reflect on his clients. At the afternoon session the examination of Director John Emery was continued. He was in a general way familiar with the affairs of the company. Goodwin & Co.'s goods, he said, were not man-ufactured by W. S. Kimball & Co. in their factory at Rochester, N. Y. The

rosecution tried hard to admit facts o show that a monopoly existed, but vithout success. The prosecution stated that it proposes to show that Goodwin & Co aken into the trust in order to abthe manufacture of the Judge brand of cigarettes. Lawyer Linderbury said that the prosecution was supported by the Admiral Cigarette company, the rival of the American company.

NEED NOT WITHHOLD. Income Tax on Gove nment Saleries to be Paid by the Employe.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Secretary Car isle today issued the following circula postmusters and disbursing officers The regulations relative to income ax, approved December 13, 1894, provide that. All salaries or compensations paid to officers or persons in the employ of the government of the United States. mploy of the government of the United States in and for the calendar year s34, shall be included in the annual returns to collectors on form 385 of such efficers and persons in statements of rofits and income subject to income ax for that year. As the income takes such salaries or compensation will under the provision above quoted be and directly to collectors by the persons receiving the same, you will there ore not deduct and withhold the aforesid tax or any part thereof from the said tax or any part thereof from the

EYES BULGED OUT

officer or employe in and for the year 1894. You will inform all such officers and employes to whom you may make any payment for services rendered in the year 1894, of the method prescribed for the return and payment of the tax of all taxable salaries and compensations paid by the government in and for said year.

CALLS FOR BONDS.

Secretary Carliele Makes a Demand for Central Pac fic Currency SSixes.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Secretary Carlisle today isued a call for the United States six per cent bonds isued to the Central Pacific railroad company due January 15, 1595, comonly known as "currency sixes" The bonds will be redeemed only at the treasury department The amount of the bonds to be redeemed is \$2.552.000. It has not been decided whether the money will be paid from the Central Pacific sinking fund.

CARLISLE IS MUM.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Secretary Car-lisle had nothing to say today in re-gard to the published statement to the effect that the new currency plan it was thought, was responsible for the decline of the price of the new issue of bonds to a point below the syndicate price. Assistant Secretary Curis was of the Assistant Secretary Curtis was of the opinion that the pending currency bill had little, if anything, to do with the matter. The fact that some of the small holders had liquidated their bonds he regarded as not significant. In many cases these liquidations, he thought, were for the purpose of raising money with which to meet obligations falling due January 1. In Mr. Curtis' opinion there was no significance in the reportthere was no significance in the reported fact that the syndicate had sold only 35 per cent of their holdings. It was his understanding that many of the large holders, particularly trust and insurance companies, had purchased the bonds with a view to holding them permanently as a security or reserve. The anently as a security or reserve. The onds with accrued interest should now worth approximately 117.515 on the basis of the purchase price.

TAKE A LESSON FROM TARBY. Mothers Shouldn't Allow Their Bables to

Be Caressed to Excess You know how it is with kittensthey musn't be handled too much if you want "ratters." But the baby is passed from grandma to Third Cousin Maria; he is tickled, tossed, squeezed, poked and kissed until the marvel is where the world gets its human "ratters." To be sure, there is here and there an independent baby, a baby who holds all promiscuous cuddlings in righteous scorn. He is not a popular baby (re-formers never are), you don't dare toss him, you hesitate before trotting him, and you would no more think of burying your face in the satin folds of his neck than if he were a young gentleman of years instead of months. Mamma and grandma call his lusty and rebellious yells "spunk;" diplo-matic relatives get out of it with wise pods and the somewhat ambiguous remark that "the world will hear from him yet." And so it does, generally. A baby born with sufficient firmness of character to regulate the familiarities of intimates will be pretty certain to have a voice in the world's affairs later on, and to some purpose. If there are on, and to some purpose. If there are abuses to be done away with—rats to be caught, as it were—he'll be keen on the scent. I don't think Dr. Parkhurst could have been a "popular" baby. could have been a "popular" baby.

handling is bad for kittens it is ten times worse for bables. The average well-mannered infant accepts the squeezings and tossing as peculiar conditions of an existence he is too young to understand, and so late is he from angel land that he even ventures a "goo goo" after a peculiarly trying squeeze. This we take as indicative of enjoyment, and we squeeze again; if he protests we look for a pin—surely nothhandling is bad for kittens it is ten protests we look for a pin-surely nothing but a pin would make our "ownse; downsey" cry when his little stomach was full; if he still murmurs, we toss him. But if he lives through what would kill ninety lives in a cat, what does he amount to? Look about you, what has he amounted to? For one ratter how many sleek Tabbies and Toms are there dozing in comfort? They are seldom so lost to all sense of duty that if a mouse ran across the floor they would not run after it; they have even been known to sit two hours on a stretch before a crack in the china closet, but to go down cellar and deliberately hunt rats, like a common cat, they may not reason it out, but they

It is unfortunate for the kittens and babies that their charms are of so irre sistible a nature, but irresistible o not, what right has an admiring stranger to take liberties with the helpless little things just because they are soft and pretty? It's quite time some one took a stand. Too many babies are being "eaten up" by fond grandmas, aunties and cousins. The country can't

stand the drain. Another thing: it ought not to take a physician to teach us that a tender baby body is not to be squeezed and tossed about like a worsted ball, and that everybody's breath, or even the breath of an extensive family circle, is not good for baby lungs. Where is the blame? Watch the old cat next time you take up her kittens to cuddle; human mothers could take a lesson from this mother cat-

The Season of Spicide.

Spring is the season for suicides a well as for sales. People prefer for this purpose, as statistics show, day to night, and Monday, Tuesday Wednesday to Saturday and Sunday. In a word, suicides prefer the early part of the week, month and year. It would follow, seemingly, that anybody with a metancholic friend should look after him carefully on the first Monday in May. Men kill themselves two, three or four times more often than women, except in Spain. Women generally "do it beautifully," men crudely. Rutland and Sussex are the suicidal counties. North Wales and Beds the least. Saxony is the mos suicidal country in Europe, and the east so is-the "unhappy country." Ireland's rate is twenty-four per mil ion to Saxony's four hundred and six ty-nine. - Westminster Gazette.

-When Disraeli first set eyes on Mr hggar in the house of commons, he said to his fidus Achates: "What is that? That, sir, is 'he honorable nember for so-and-so." "Really." re-plied the other. "I thought it was a eprechaun," which is a small but magnant species of Irish fairy.

A Change of Opinion

"There's nothing like fresh sir," sak he business man-"I used to think that," said his part

per, "till the new clerk came here. H us an air about him that is altogethe oc fresh "- Washington Star.

DONE IN A HURRY

WHEAT HOLDERS PANIC STRICKIN NEAR THE CLO: E.

Free Selling of a New York House Proves Contagions and Wheat Loses a Ceut-Visible Wheat Supply Increases-Corn Flies High Till Wheat Strikes It.

other markets followed. May corn losing % cent. May oats % cent and provisions declining moderately.

The wheat market opened firm at a
small fractional advance over yesterday's closing prices. The foreign exchange had resumed operations and
sent quotations indicating firmness. A
plentiful fall of snow covered the entire
country from the Rocky mountains to
the Atlantic coast and receipts at the
transfer of the day and the same of the stuntion soon changed. Boyers
grew indifferent and within an hour or
two the thing was fint. Later in the day
the feeling was steadier, the demand havthe Atlantic coast and receipts at the two princidal northwestern markets were light. Chicago also had small receipts. The Cincinnati Price Current remarked that revised estimates indicate 350,000,000 bushels winter and 165,-000,000 bushels spring wheat for last erop. The insinuation that more than 500,000,000 bushels was raised had a depressing effect and May wheat which started at from 584-958% cents dropped wearily to 58% cents before buyers again came forward in sufficient numbers to rescue it and turn it upward again. After the first decline to 58% cents there was a period of lazy fluctuacents there was a period of lazy fluctua-tions between the latter price and 52½ cents, followed by a short interval of greater strength, during a second or two ofwhich 53½ cents was freely bid. The publishing of Bradstreet's visible supply statement caused the market to weaken a trifle because it reported an increase of 650,000 bushels in the visible supply of the world Closing eables supply of the world. Closing cables were firm. The aspect of the market underwent an entire change in the last half hour of the session. Brokers who usually act for E. Cottrell of New York who usually act for E. Cottrell of New York became such free sellers that holders hastened to join the Cottrell crowd and tumbled over each other to get rid of their feebly held long wheat. The price tumbled in fifteen minutes from 58½ cents to 57½ cents. The latest trading was at 57½ cents.

Corn was firm at the opening and brought from ¼ to % cent more than it was selling for when the market closed yesterday. It had a short interval of

yesterday. It had a short interval of comparative weakness but that was fol-lowed by a period of renewed strength and an advance which went beyond the and an advance which went beyond the first jump. The colder weather and snow, it was felt, would cause a freer use of corn and perhaps lessen farmers deliveries at the same time. Today the inspection sheets gave 385 cars inspected into store, only five of which were of the contract grade. The break in wheat near the close caused corn to lose its early bullishness and although it did not become as radically weak as wheat, it slumped enough to loge all its early advance and a litle more besides. May, from 483,648 cents, which it struck at one time, dropped to 483 cents, and closed at 484; cents bid.

The sesion in oats was not particular-

The sesion in oats was not particular-y interesting. Sympathy with the anything beyond an ordinary endowment of common sense to see that if handling is bad for kittens it is ten.

S2@3215 cents and at noon it was selling at 32 cents. The market weakened near the finish with wheat and corn, May choosing at 313 cents.

Provisions started firm and higher on

The market today experienced the following

	Opened.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT				
Dec	5416	5436	5854	5354
Mag	55146576	50%	40.00	60794
July	500	544	556036	5854 tx 34
Cours				
Dec	46	4/84/014	4576	4554
80,	46	46 14 (6 14)	4556	4016
May	48544234	40 mm40	4837	4054
OATS	365,849,44	3,000		1,000
Dec	2914	2914	29	29
ina				
May	382	22836	214434	3134
PORK	100		77.00	2000
an	11 35	11 35	11 15	11 17%
May	11 72%	11 7736	11 5454	11 5734
LAHD	** ***/*	44.4474	A1.00/2	******
lan	6.01	6.60	6 6214	8 AL
	6 6714	6.95	6 85	6 65
day	0.0275	0.50	9.60	6.34
tiens	70.00	ar was	W1 (MAY 2)	0.000
Alfores	5 70	5 70	5 80%	5.65
Mat	5 9254	6.95	0.80	5 10

Cash quot stions were as tonowa:
Figur-Easy; unchanged.
No 3 Yellow corn, 416:14c.
No 3 Yellow corn, 416:14c.
No 3 Yellow corn, 416:14c.
No 2 spring wheat 514a504c.
No 2 corn 455c.
No 2 corn 555c.
No 2 corn 555c.
No 3 white 514c.
No, 2 rye 655c.
No 3 white 514c.
No, 2 rye 655c.
No 1 flaxsed 31 45c.
Prime timeshy seed, 85:65c.
No 1 flaxsed 31 45c.
Prime timeshy seed, 85:65c.
No 1 flaxsed 31 45c.
No 1 flax seed 31 45c.
No 2 flax seed

Bare (45.00)

Outhe Produce exchange to lay the market was steady; creamery, 12a38c; 18a19. Eggs—Firm, 12a18.

St. Louis Grain St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Wheat.—Cash, higher, options, lower; January, 81%c; May, 14%6 54%c; Corn.—Cash, higher, 43%c; options, lower; December and January, 40; May, 43%c; Cats.—Lower; cash and December, 25%c; May, 81%6%c; Pork.—Lower, 81.10. Land.—Firmer, 81.66683; Lead.—Lower, 81.80 asked; Spelter.—Sales at 81.77%; January, 81.07%;

Kanssa City Grain. Kansas City Grava.

Kansas City Dec. Z. - Wheat-No. 2 hard a fraction lower, Ske No. 2 red. firm, SingGor, rejected 4694c. Sales by sample F. O. B. Mississippi river: No. 2 hard, Ske No. 2 red. Sing. Corn- b. cent higher, No. 2 mixed. SigSing. No. 2 white. Go. Oats-Firm. No. 2 mixed. SigSingle: No. 2 white. Go. Corn- b. C. P. No. 2 white. Mc. Rye-Firm. No. 2 for Firm. seed-Dull, St. Sigl. 22. Brain-Firm. SigSingle: No. 2 white. Mc. Rye-Firm. No. 2 for Firm. SigSingle: No. 2 white. Mc. Rye-Firm. No. 2 for Firm. SigSingle: No. 2 white. Mc. Rye-Firm. No. 2 for Firm. SigSingle: No. 2 f

NEW YORK PRODUCE

But er and Eers.

New York. Dec. H.—Butter-Steadler:
western, 10015c; creamery, 15025c; do
actory, Sprilic; Eigins, Ne: imitation,
reamery, 15025c, state dairy, 10025c, do
reamery, 15025c. creamery, 19920; Eggs-Firmer, state and Pennsylvania, Mydible, lee house, 1993; P. Recents, Live packages, western fresh, 21922c; southern, 2002byc.

Coff-e Opitone

Coff-e Options

New York, Dec. II - Coffee Options uponed steady at unchanged prices to it outs advance, ruled quiet but firm on European buying, closed quiet at 1650 points advance, Sales, 5.50 bags, including January, \$1354, February, II.E. May, at 1652117; October, \$1270; December, II.Seffil. Spot coffee-Rio, duit No. 7, 50, Mild, quiet, cordova, 184,618 Sales, 500 bags Santos Nos vio 6, at lic. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesteriny, \$672 bags. New York stock today, 50,537 bags. United States stock, 277,202 age, affost for the United States, 25,000 age; total visible supply for the United States, 504,502 bags, against £5,521 bags ast year

New York, Dec. II.—Sugar—Raw, dull; DO AN HOUR'S WORK

COTTON MARKET. N-w Orl-ans. New Orleans. Dec. 27.—Cotton futures steady; sales, 25.00 bales; December, 55.17 bid; January, 55.140a.16; February, 55.20 b.21; March, 55.20b.26; April, 15.306.35; May, 55.406.41; June, 55.465a.47; July, 55.27 cb.33; August, 55.306.35; September, 55.51 bid; October, 55.51 bid.

St. Louis. St. Louis, Dec. 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 5-5c. Sales, 500 bales; receipts, 5,000 bales; shipments, 4,300 bales; stock, 62,700 bales. CHICAGO.

ANYTHING GOES IN CATTLE. Chicago, Dec. 27.—Hit hard by free selling near the finish wheat broke 1 cent today after a general firm session and May closed % cent lower. The other markets followed, May corn los-

two the thing was flat. Later in the day the feeling was steadier, the demand having improved a trifle. With one or two exceptions nothing sold above \$4.65 and the bulk of the business was accomplished at prices below \$1.60, the quality not averaging very good. From \$4.064.25 bought most of the light, and \$4.564.55 the bulk of the melium and heavy weights. In view of the small receipts, the lack of firmness the market displayed was a surprise.

firmless the market aspects for prise.

Better prices were paid today both for shep and lambs. The supply was light and the demand better, with the result that an advance of 19620 cents was made. The best sheep sold around \$1.60 and as high as \$4.25 was paid for lambs. Quotations now range from \$1.75 to \$4.85 for poor to extra sheep and from \$2.30\$4.25 for lambs. Receipts-Cattle, 7,000; calves, 200; hogs, 16,000; sheep, 5,000.

Omaha, Dec. II.—Receipts, 2500. The market was active and fully steady on desirable beef steers, slow and easy on common and inferior stuff. Cows and mixed stock sold at about steady prices, the supply being light and the demand fair. Veal calves ruled a shade farmer, and rough stock a shade easier. The stocker and feeder trade was rather quiet, the supply being moderately liberal and the demand slack.

Hogs—Receipts, 3500. The market was decidedly uneven, higher to lower, with trading rather slow. Sellers wanted higher prices and buyers wanted to get the hogs lower. The quality of the heavy hogs was a triffe better. Fair to choice buicher and heavy grades sold at from \$4.15 to \$4.15 and light and light mixel loads in many cases sold a shade lower at from \$1.50 to \$4.15. There was a very fair inquiry for pigs and light lights, and they sold about like yesterday, at from \$2.15 to \$3.15. The buik of the hogs sold today at from \$4.60 to \$4.15 and light market was notive and strong 10 to 20 cents higher than Monday.

Kansas City, Dec. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000.

Kansas City, Dec. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400; shipments, 1,400. Market strong to it cents higher. Texas steers, E.5004.55; Texas cows, \$1,8007.30; beef steers, E.5004.55; heir, native cows, \$1,0003.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.5073.75; hulls, \$1,0003.20; hulls, \$1,0003.20; hulls, \$1,0003.20; hulls, \$1,0003.20; hulls, \$1,0003.20; hulls, \$1,0004.20; hulls, \$1,0003.20; hulls

CISZPER ATIHOIW WIGHTER, Dec. 22 Hog market steady. BECOMES VEATERS MATER ogs at the yards today.

Cattle steady

Contractor Bernanda		
REPRESE	STATISTIC SAL	81.
The following are	the represent	ative sales of
cartient the vands		
No. Kind.	Ave.	Price
2 helfers		2.76
9 cows		2.40
1 stocker	500	2.39
5 fat cattle	1510	3.40
3 fat cattle	1216	2.25
1 heifer		2.5
11 heifers		2.50
6 shippers	1200	130

Stock Yards Notes. J. W. Hashet was at yards yesterday with a car of hogs which he brought from Riverdale. M. A. Connell of Corwin, was on the market yesterday with a car of stock.

OF GENERAL INTEREST. -Along with the Napoleonic revival has come an interest in the furniture of the first empire. The dealers in old furniture have never of recent years despised this cumbrous and ornate style but they are now giving it special consideration. Vastly uglier things in veneer sell well, perhaps because they have the heaviness of the other.

- Dotting the shores of Peconic bay and eastern Long Island sound are numerous old wooden cabins or fish houses now fast going to decay. They are relies of the days, which continued up to a very few years ago, when the Long Island farmers were dependent upon 6sh for fertilizing material. They contain big fire-places and bunks, and the farmers used to spend the night in them and draw the nets early in the morning.

-The United States has not a partleularly large military establishmentin fact, it is regarded as meager for the watch has been carried a few years such an extensive territory, neither has even a crudely executed bit of engravit many posts from which the sun is ing wears down to a pleasing dello saluted at morning and evening. Still —A great town meeting was held in it costs the government twenty thou- Dorchester, Mass, on May 33, 1776, to sand dollars annualty for ammunition for the morning and evening gun, supporting the actions of the conti-which figures out the expense at fifty nental congress. This was at best & four dollars and seventy-nine cents for each of the three hundred and sixtyfive days in the year.

-One manufacturer in New York makes wedding cake boxes in fifteen sentiment of the meeting, "that if the styles of eight sizes, which are sold at from \$1.75 to 886 a hundred; a box at \$5.50 a hundred is one of which the Great Britain we will support them greatest number are sold. Sometimes with our lives and fortunes," settled boxes of one style and another are any doubts which might have existed. made more expensive by greater clab- When the declaration of independence orateness of finish, perhaps by hand was made, six weeks later, it was tranpainting, by the stamping of a mono- scribed in full on the town records. gram, and so on. For one wedding in another city there were sold 600 satin boxes at \$30 a hundred, all of which | been added to the museum at the house

-Mand-"So you have broken with Count de Fakeretti. What gave you the first inkling that he was not the real article?" Alice-"He was toying carelessly with my hair one evening and before he thought he had suggested a shampoo "-Harlem Life.

-A belated tourist was obliged to ask for a bed at a farmnerse, having wandered far from his botel. On rising in the morning he found himself without tooth powder. 1-ooking about him, he espied on the mantelpiece s small box containing powder, which he used. When he paid for his bed, he applogized to the farmer's wife for having used her tooth powder. "Tooth powder?" she oneried "We have none." 'Yes, my good woman. It was in a small round box on the mantelpiece." "That," she screamed, "that was not tooth powder. That was through the generosity of one of sunty. Aunty had been eremated members, Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard,

DEALINGS LIZITED AND VALUE GENERALLY LOWER.

Bond Trust Broken with Staty-five Per Cent of the Issue on Hand Bears Raid sugar and New Jersey Central Stocks-New York Central in Request-Bonds Weak.

New York, Dec. 27.-Speculation on the stock exchange reached a point of extreme stagnation today, total sales being less than has been done in a single hour on a fairly active market. Only the small traders entered into the dealings, which were for the most part for the account of the short interest and to close out long contracts which showed a profit. There were occasional bear raids, confined chiefly to Sugar and New Jersey Central. Reading was in demand at the opening but the stock was supplied so freely that the demand quickly ceased and later in the day the stock was sold on rumors of a proba-bility of the withdrawal of the plan of reorganization. New York Central which showed signs of weakness in the early dealings was sharply advanced on the declaration of the regular dividend by those who wished to cover contracts in anticipation that the dividend would be scaled. The quarterly report of the company issued teday was very favorable, showing an increase in net earnings and surplus. On selling New Jersey Central declined only fractionally. The announcement of the dissolution of the government bond syndicate which took the entire issue of new five per cents, had no effect on the share speculation. The genral market moved independently of the syndicate, the bonds receding to 117½, which is about the price current at the time the new issue was floated, while the syndicate selling price was 118½. In announcing the disruption of the bond trust, a fling is taken at the treasury department, the action of which on the cause of the dissolution of the syndicate, which had disposed of only 35 per cent of the issue. The remainder will be apportioned to the members, according to their original subscriptions, to be disposed of individually. At the opening of the market a generally firm tone prevailed and some shares showed an advance on the open figures of yesterday. The market soon became heavy and dull, but railled a fraction after 11 o'clock and continued fairly firm on a very light business until 1 o'clock. Then came a rally and at 2.30 o'clock the tendency was downward during the rest of the day and the market closed weak. Compared with yesterday's closing prices, the final sales toreport of the company issued today was very favorable, showing an increase in closed weak. Compared with yester-day's closing prices, the final sales to-day are very irregular but a majority of the list is lower.

The bond market was generally weak

during the early session, but in the latter trading a liberal distribution of buy-ing orders resulted in a material ad-vance in some issues and the closing was in good tone. Total sales 1,010,-500 shares, of which 156,000 were Atchison fours.

DRY GOODS MARKET. New York, Dec. 27 .- The severity of the snow storm was a regular set back the snow storm was a regular set back to any prospective demand and the of-fice business was belittled by the non-receipt of mails from the west. There was an irregular demand for colored cotons, and at the reduced prices for wide sheetings, very fair engagements were made. At best, however, the bus-iness with commission houses was of nominal proportions. Printing cloths quiet at 2 11-16 cents bid for 54 squares and no sales reported.

CLOSING BOND LIST

New Yong, Dec. 27.—Government bonds 11716 Do 54 A 1786 11776 M K and T firster 51 11819 M N and T seats 65% 11819 M N and T seats 65% 11816 St Paul cons In 1855 97 do C & P W 3-11816 6756 St L & S F gan & 1875

GLOSING SPOR OTHEATIONS

OUTSTAND STORE VOTERTIONS		
Atchison 4	Northern Pac	
Alten & I H 37	N Pacific pid 16 Northwestern 96	
American Exp110	Do pfrt	
Balto & Oblo 82 Canada Pacific 5814		
Canada Southern. 50 Central Pac 14	Hora Island ti	
Ches & Ohio 1716 Uhicago & Alton165	se Paul	
Chicago Gas 70%	Southern Pac 18	
Consolidated Gas. 131 CCC & St.L #84	Tenn Coal & Iron	
Col Coal & Iron 8 Cotton Oil Certfi'e,234	Tei & G. Con. pf'd	
Dei & Hudson 125 Del Lack & W 16154 His Central	Union Pacific	
Kan & Tox ptd 2154	De de pfd 18	
Lake Shore 130iq		

-It looks as if watch-case engraving might afford occupation to some of the engravers driven out of their trade by one or another photo-engraving process. Some good and interesting work of the kind is now done upon watch cases, and elaborate designs are executed upon gold and silver. Some-times a design upon gold is set into the back of a silver watch. This is a very delicate and pretty device, and after

decide what stand should be taken in mere formality, as Dorchester had made it evident that any measure which tended toward liberty would receive its unqualified support. However, the continental congress should think it best to declare an independency with

-Two relies of Abraham Lincoln of in which he died, 516 Tenth street, Washington, D. C. The first is the Lincoin family Bible, ewned by the president's parents, and having his name on the inside of the cover in a childish, scrawling hand. It is of a rare edition of 1799. From this book Mr. Lincoln derived that wide and accurate knowledge of the Scriptures that marks all his speeches and state papers to un ex tent unequaled by any other Americas public man. The book bears the evidence of much use, but it is in a good state of preservation. The second relic is a deed, all in Mr. Lincoln's hand, bearing date the 23th of October. 1841, and in a perfect condition as to legibility. This is one of the most interesting autographs of Mr. Lincoln is existence. These articles have become the property of the Memorial Association of the District of Columbia, through the generosity of one of its